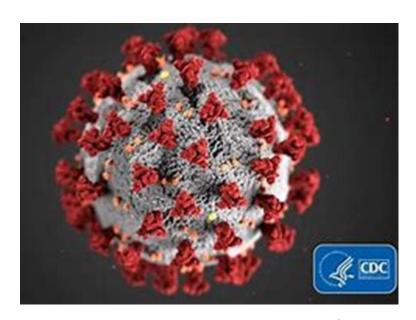
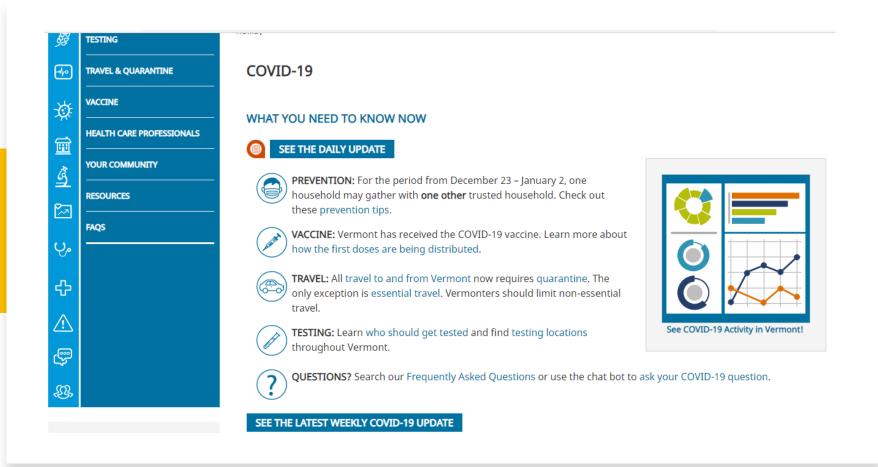
POD Training COVID-19 Vaccine Clinic Training

COVID-19 Vaccine Vaccine

Point of Distribution (POD) Overview



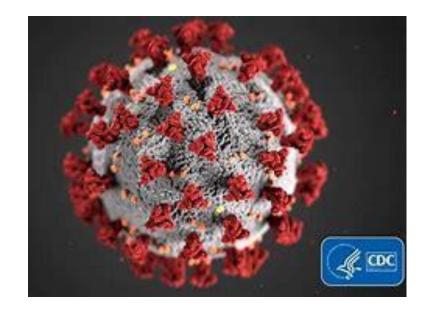
Vermont Department of Health



<u>COVID-19 | Vermont Department of Health</u> (healthvermont.gov)

SARS-CoV-2 & COVID-19

The principal mode by which people are infected with **SARS-CoV-2** (the virus that causes COVID-19) is through exposure to respiratory droplets carrying infectious virus.



COVID Vaccine – Vermont

The Vermont Department of Health is keeping a close watch on the vaccine development process to be sure we can trust that science – not politics – governs the process.

Dr Levine 9/11/2020

FIRST SHIPMENTS OF COVID-19 VACCINE ARRIVE IN VERMONT

Burlington, Vt. – Governor Phil Scott today announced the arrival in Vermont of the first 1,950 doses of the Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine.

Gov. Phil Scott 12/24/2020

IN THIS SECTION

Getting the COVID-19 Vaccine

Find information about getting your COVID-19 vaccine.

READ MORE ()

Map of Vaccine Rates by Town

This map shows the overall percent of Vermonters aged 12 and older who have been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.

READ MORE ()

COVID-19 Vaccine Dashboard

View the number of people in Vermont who have received the vaccine. See vaccination rates by sex, age, race, ethnicity, and county.

READ MORE ()

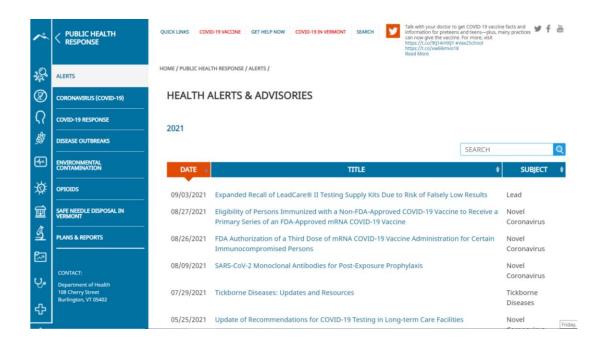
Vermont COVID-19 Vaccine Planning

Safe and effective vaccines are critical to ending the COVID-19 pandemic. We are building on a strong existing infrastructure, experience, and valuable partnerships to make sure all Vermonters have access to the vaccine.

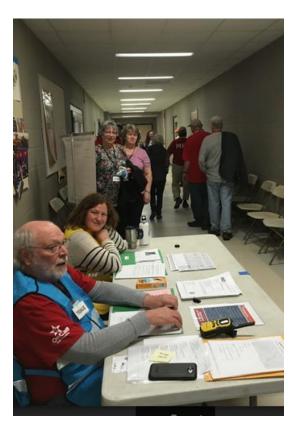
READ MORE ()

VDH COVID-19 Vaccine Website

Vaccine | Vermont Department of Health (healthvermont.gov)



Vermont Department of Health – Health Alerts <u>Health Alerts &</u> <u>Advisories | Vermont</u> <u>Department of Health</u> (healthvermont.gov)







Mass Vaccination Clinics -PODs

Points of Distribution

What is a POD?

 What is a Point of Distribution (POD)? Local health departments work alongside others, responding to and recovering from public health emergencies, such as disease outbreaks. PODs are designated locations that will host the Vermont Department of Health, the Medical Reserve Corps and other state and local partners for distribution of medication or vaccinations to the public.



How does a POD work?



MRC Call-Down, PODs are setup, staffed, and ready to receive medications.

VDH **requests**medication/vaccine
s from CDC

1

The public arrives at Open POD sites to receive medications VDH broadcasts media reports to inform the public:



How does a POD work?

An incident occurs which exhausts local and state medical resources

VDH requests medications from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

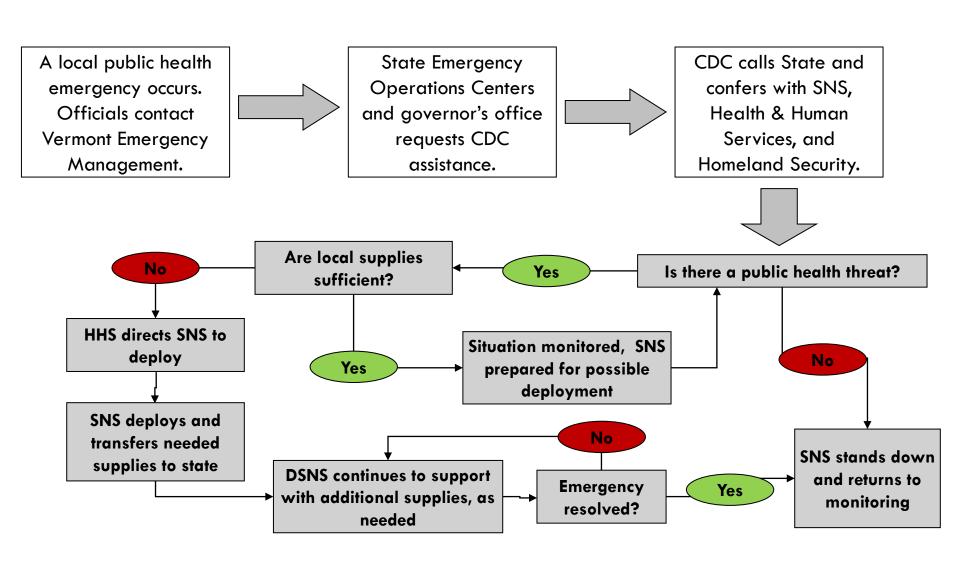
At the same time, VDH activates PODs in affected areas.

Medication distributed at POD sites is provided by through the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program.



The SNS:

- Is a large national repository of life-saving pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.
- Provides these supplies and medications to protect the American public during a public health emergency
 - If State and Local supplies are exhausted
- □ Provides these materials free of cost to the state and recipients.



Health Operations Center support

The Health Operations Center (HOC) is a VDH facility setup to coordinate response efforts during a public health emergency.

The HOC:

- Participates in calls with the CDC to assess situations
- Requests activation of POD sites
- Assists in coordination and support of POD sites (staffing, equipment, supplies, etc)
- · Coordinates media outreach messaging
- Collects, creates, and communicates Event Specific Information (ESI) which may include:
 - Modifications to POD layouts
 - Medical orders and drug algorithms
 - Staffing plans
 - Specific task sheets
 - Other pertinent event-specific information



How does a POD work?

An incident occurs which exhausts local and state medical resources

VDH conducts call down for staff and Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteers to staff the PODs.

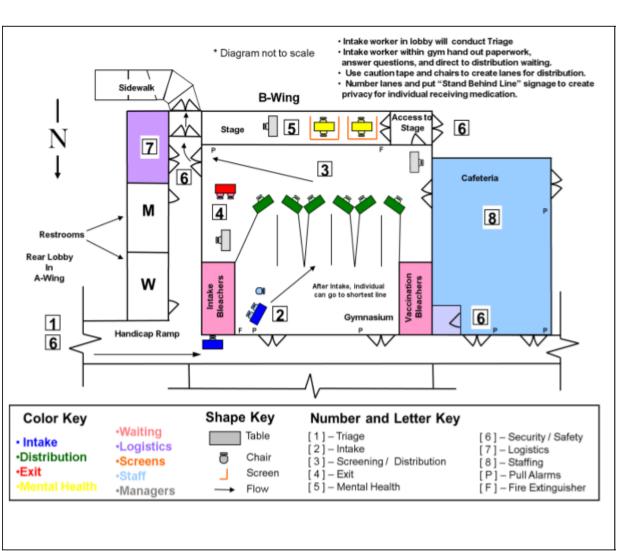
PODs are setup, staffed, and ready to receive medications.

VDH requests medications from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

At the same time, VDH activates PODs in affected areas.

POD Setup

POD Site Setup



PODs are organized with 'one-way flow', meaning an individual will only stop at a station once before going to the next.

Stations:

- □ Triage
- □ Intake
- Distribution
- □ Exit

Triage

- Determines if an individual is symptomatic
- □ Provides special needs assistance
- Directs to next stations

Exit

- Checks distribution
- Provides special needs assistance
- Provides assistance leaving facility

Intake

- Assists in form completion
- Provides flow control/ direction

Distribution

- Reviews forms
- Provides correct medications
- Provides information on medication or specimen
- Takes specimen

POD Staffing

Who staffs an Open POD?

- Provides, at minimum, 5 "key positions" requiring additional training:
 - POD Task Force Leader
 - Health Professions Manager
 - Medicine Distribution Specialist
 - SNS Inventory Unit Leader
 - Support Manager

□MRC Volunteers

- POD staffing needs require additional personnel, so MRC volunteers are activated and respond
- Some are medically-trained

□POD facility

Facility staff can assist with facility logistics

Incident Command System

POD structures follow the Incident Command System (ICS) which is a part of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). All

POD staff should be familiar with the principles of NIMS and ICS.

Two online courses should be taken prior to staffing a POD:

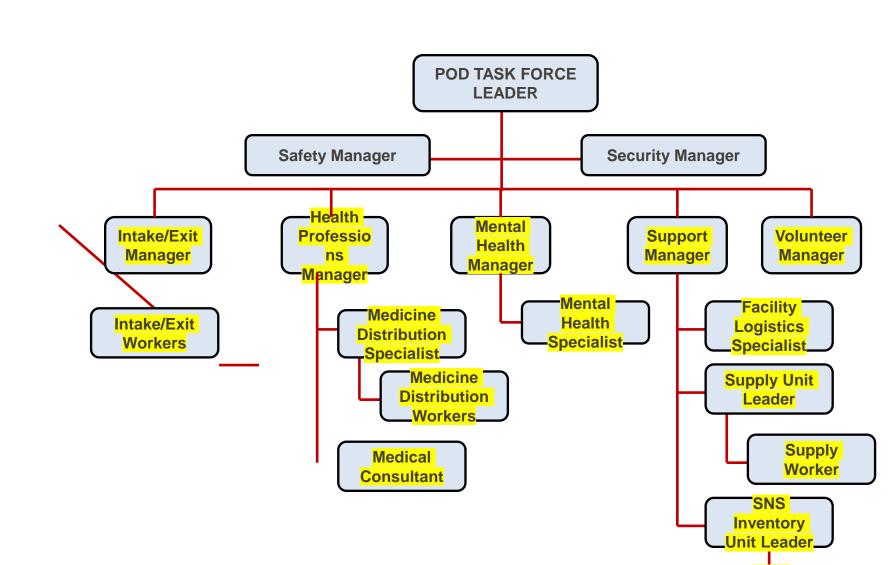
□ IS 100.C – Introduction to ICS

https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-100.c

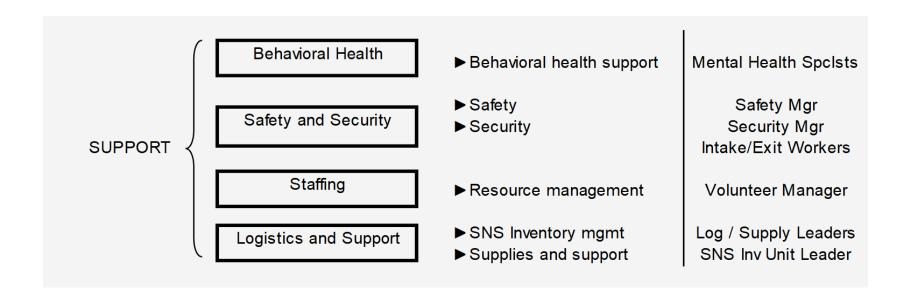
□ IS 700.B – Introduction to NIMS

https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-700.b

Students who have not yet completed a FEMA online course need to register for a FEMA Student ID number: https://cdp.dhs.gov/femasid/register



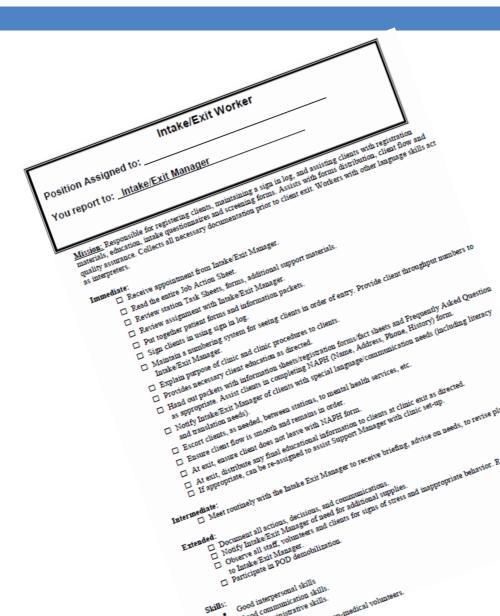
This is a chart of additional services that should be available at each POD site.



Job Action Sheets (JAS)

- Job Action Sheets contain specific information for each role within the POD such as:
 - Who they report to
 - Roles and responsibilities during all stages of operation
 - Recommended or required skills or prerequisites
- Job Action Sheets are available as an appendix to the Standard Operations Guide and should be provided to each individual before each activation.

Job Action Sheets Example:



Medical Orders

- Medical Orders, approved by Department of Health medical authorities, are available prior to POD operations.
- □ Medical orders specify appropriate medication for each individual, who can distribute such medications, and other important information.

POD Medicine Distribution

Rapid Distribution Practices

In order to facilitate handling large numbers of individuals at Open POD sites, PODs are designed to utilize "rapid distribution" practices:

- □ Minimizes the need for medically licensed personnel at the site
- □ Provides for organized and expedited flow of individuals through the POD site

An Open POD site, however, <u>DOES NOT provide medical treatment</u>. Symptomatic individuals must be directed to the hospital or their primary care provider.

POD Distribution Models

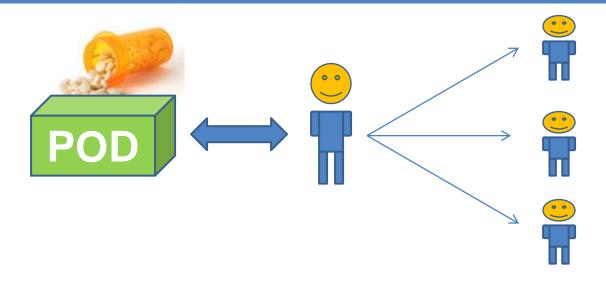
There are two types of medication delivery models used during an Open POD, depending on the medication being distributed:

Head of Household

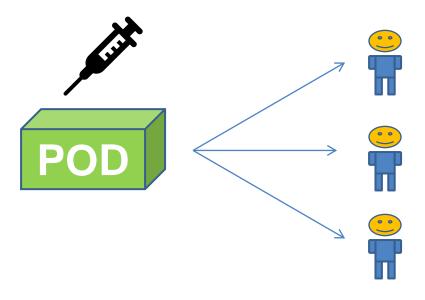
□ Vaccine

These delivery models are similar but will require different staff and logistical needs.

Head of Household Distribution Model



- □ Only used for distribution of <u>oral medications</u>.
- □ One person from each "household" can pick up medications for multiple individuals
 - □ Can be family, friends, neighbors, etc as long as this person has certain information on each individual.
- □ Requires fewest numbers of the public to need to travel to a POD site.



- □ Vaccines require each individual to travel to a POD site to receive medication
- □ Require additional medically-trained personnel to administer
- □ Requires safe storage and monitoring of vaccines



How does a POD work?

An incident occurs which exhausts local and state medical resources

VDH conducts call down for staff and Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteers to staff the PODs.

PODs are setup and ready to receive medications.

VDH requests medications from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

At the same time, VDH activates PODs in affected areas.

VDH broadcasts media reports to tell the public:

- How to receive medications
- What information is needed
 - Where PODs are setup
 - How to fill out forms



Information and media campaigns will be used to instruct the public during such an event. One example is to direct persons who are experiencing symptoms to go directly to treatment centers. This information will be provided by the Vermont Department of Health Communications Office utilizing signs, call banks, recordings, and other public information campaign mediums.

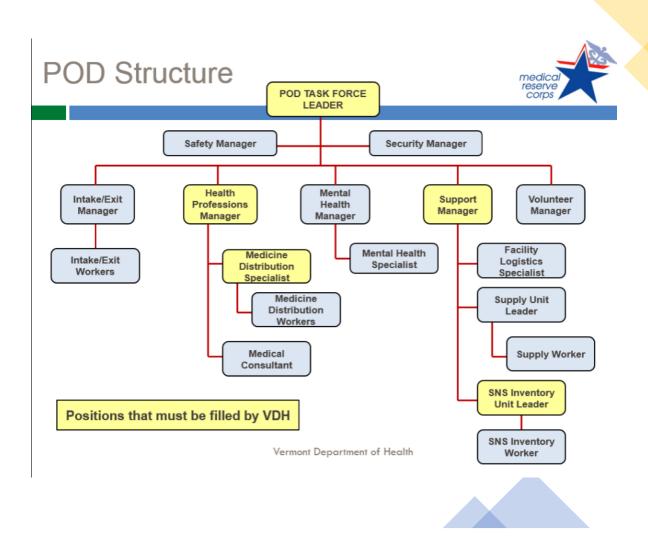


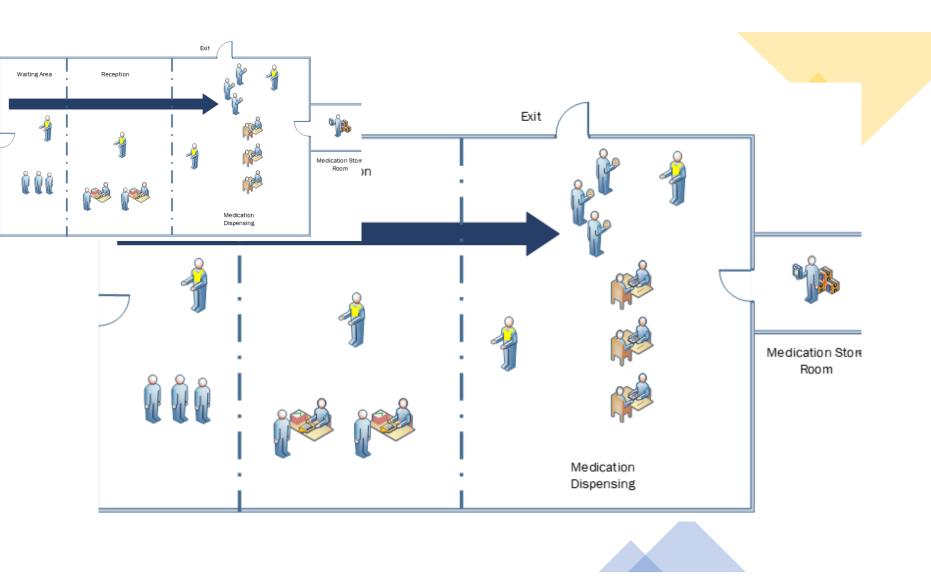
Health
Operations
Center

MRC Roles in a POD

- Intake Exit Unit Leader
- Volunteer Manager
- Triage
- Intake
- Distribution Worker
- Exit
- Runner
- SNS Worker
- Supply Worker







POD Orientation and Overview

- Prerequisites for Deployment to a POD
- HIPAA Training
- MRC Core Competencies
 - ICS 100 & 700
- POD Overview
- Personal Preparedness
- Psychological First Aid



TRAIN Tutorial

- MRC TRAIN Tutorials
 https://www.train.org/tutorials/
 - Videos





HIPAA Training Reminder

- Please self-review the training course and complete survey training completion link at the end, on page 79 for credit.
- Training link: https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/d

efault/files/DEPRIP.MRC2020%20AHS%2 0HIPAA%20Training.pdf

- 5 simple questions at the end.
- Try to complete as soon as you can.